Calendar No. 845

100TH CONGRESS
2d Session

SENATE

REPORT
100-434

SPANISH COLONIZATION COMMERATIVE ACT OF 1988

JULY 27 (legislative day, JULY 26), 1988.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. JOHNSTON, from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2157]

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, to which was referred the bill (S. 2157) to authorize three feasibility studies to be conducted in New Mexico dealing with the San Gabriel Historic Landmark, the significance of the Los Luceros Hacienda, and the establishment of an interpretive center to highlight the first colonization of the interior of the United States in New Mexico, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment and an amendment to the title and recommends that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

1. Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Spanish Colonization Commemorative Act of 1988".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF STUDY.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to conduct a study of the Spanish Frontier Culture and Spanish Borderlands story to determine their significance in illustrating and commemorating the Spanish Colonization of the Southwest, the Spanish colonial frontier culture, and Spanish colonialism in New Mexico. The study shall include an analysis of the significance of the San Gabriel Historic Landmark and the Los Luceros Hacienda as they relate to the Spanish Borderlands story of the Southwest.

(b) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The study shall include recommendations with respect to—

(1) measures for the preservation and interpretation of resources associated with the Spanish colonization of the Southwest; and

(2) indications of types and general intensities of development, including the feasibility of visitor facilities, that would be associated with public enjoyment and use of the sites, including general location and anticipated costs.

S313-28

(c) COMPLETION OF STUDY.—The study shall be completed and transmitted to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate not later than two years after the date on which funds are appropriated for the study.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

2. Amend the title so as to read:

A bill to authorize a feasibility study of the Spanish Frontier Culture and Spanish Borderlands story, and for other purposes.

PURPOSE OF THE MEASURE

The purpose of S. 2157, as ordered reported, is to authorize a feasibility study of the Spanish Frontier Culture and Spanish Borderlands story, to determine their significance in illustrating and commemorating the Spanish colonization of New Mexico and the Southwest, and the Spanish Colonial frontier culture.

BACKGROUND AND NEED

Four centuries ago, Spanish conquistadors came across the desert from Mexico to found the farthest, most northern outpost of the Spanish empire, now called New Mexico. On January 7, 1598, a caravan of 130 persons traveled north on foot, horseback, and in ox-driven carts. Instead of following the rivers as others had done, the caravan struck north, straight across the desert, to intercept the Rio Grande where it swung to the east. Unknowingly, the group finished blazing the Camino Real in New Mexico, a road that would one day carry the commerce of the United States and Mexico.

From this early date, the influence of the Spaniards would endure through the rule of three successive governments (i.e., the Spanish Empire, the Mexican Empire and the United States government). Combined with the rich cultural traditions of the Pueblo Indians, the Spanish contributed significantly to the development of the Southwest.

S. 2157 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the Spanish Frontier Culture and Spanish Borderlands story as they relate to the Spanish Colonization of the Southwest. The study would include an analysis of the significance of the San Gabriel Historic Landmark and the Los Luceros Hacienda.

The study would include recommendations with resepct to (1) measures for the preservation and interpretation of resources associated with the Spanish colonization of the Southwest, and (2) indications of types of development, including visitor facilities, which would be associated with public enjoyment and use of the sites.

Within two years after the date on which funds are appropriated for the study, it shall be completed and transmitted to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Senator Bingaman introduced S. 2157 on March 4, 1988. A hearing was conducted by the Subcommittee on Public Lands, National Parks and Forests on March 24, 1988.

At the business meeting on June 29, 1988, the Senate Committee on Energy and natural Resources ordered S. 2157, as amended, favorably reported.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS AND TABULATION OF VOTES

The Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, in open business session on June 29, 1988, by a unanimous vote of a quorum present, recommends that the Senate pass S. 2157 if amended, as described herein.

The rollcall vote on reporting the measures was 19 yeas, 0 nays, as follows:

YEAS	NAYS
Mr. Johnston	
Mr. Bumpers	
Mr. Ford*	
Mr. Metzenbaum*	
Mr. Melcher*	
Mr. Bradley*	
Mr. Bingaman	
Mr. Wirth*	
Mr. Fowler	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. McClure	
Mr. Hatfield*	
Mr. Weicker	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Wallop	
Mr. Murkowski	
Mr. Nickles	
Mr. Hecht	
Mr. Evans*	

*Indicates voted by proxy.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

During consideration of S. 2157, the Committee adopted an amendment in the nature of a substitute. The substitute deleted authorization of a feasibility study for an interpretative center which would have focussed on the Spanish colonization of the southwestern United States. The amendment also deleted the authorization of a study for the purpose of determining whether the San Gabriel National Historic Site Landmark should be designated as a National Historic Site. The substitute also increased the study time from one to two years and made a number of technical changes. A more complete description of the bill, as ordered reported, is found in the "Background and Need" section of this report.

COST AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS

The following estimate of the cost of this measure has been provided by the Congressional Budget Office:

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U.S. CONGRESS
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

SENATE COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
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6 1988
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

July 6, 1988

Honorable J. Bennett Johnston, Jr.
Chairman
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The Congressional Budget Office has reviewed S. 2157, the Spanish Colonization Commemorative Act of 1988, as ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, June 29, 1988.

We estimate that implementation of this bill would cost about $200,000 during fiscal years 1989 and 1990, assuming appropriation of the necessary sums. S. 2157 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the Spanish Frontier Culture and Spanish Borderlands story to evaluate its historical significance and make recommendations for interpretive and visitor facilities.

Enactment of this bill would not affect the budgets of state or local governments.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them.

Sincerely,

James L. Blum
Acting Director

cc: Honorable James A. McClure
Ranking Minority Member

REGULATORY IMPACT EVALUATION

In compliance with paragraph 11(b) of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee makes the following evaluation of the regulatory impact which would be incurred in carrying out S. 2157. The bill is not a regulatory measure in the sense of imposing Government-established standards or significant economic responsibilities on private individuals and businesses.

No personal information would be collected in administering the program. Therefore, there would be no impact of personal privacy.

Little, if any, additional paperwork would result from the enactment of S. 2157, as reported.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS

The pertinent legislative report received by the Committee from the Department of the Interior setting forth executive agency recommendations relating to S. 2157 is set forth below:

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

MAY 4 1988

Honorable J. Bennett Johnston
Chairman, Committee on Energy
and Natural Resources
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This responds to your request for our views on S. 2157, a bill "To authorize three feasibility studies to be conducted in New Mexico dealing with the San Gabriel Historic Landmark, the significance of the Los Luceros Hacienda, and the establishment of the interpretive center to highlight the first colonization of the interior of the United States in New Mexico."

We recommend against enactment of S. 2157.

S. 2157 would authorize three studies concerning the Spanish Colonization of the United States: One that explores the feasibility of designating the San Gabriel National Historic Landmark as a National Historic Site; one that evaluates the significance of the Los Luceros Hacienda in northern New Mexico; and one that determines the feasibility of establishing an interpretive center in New Mexico with an emphasis on the history of the first colonization of the interior of the United States. The bill would require that the reports of the studies be submitted within one year of the date of enactment.

We estimate that the cost of the three studies outlined in S. 2157 would be approximately $150,000 to $200,000 and would take between two and three complete fiscal years to finish. We have no funds budgeted to do these studies and do not plan to request any because our current priorities for funds are for operating existing units of the National Park System. Therefore, we must recommend against enactment of this bill.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely,

William P. Horn

William P. Horn
Assistant Secretary

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 12 of Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee notes that no changes in existing law are made by the bill S. 2157, as reported.

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